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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FO[illegible]TICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS [illegible] 12. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST O[illegible]

On CONVERSATION: *In what manner moſt conducive to our happineſs and improvement.*

THERE is a remarkable difference between the Engliſh and French in their mode of ſocial life. The Gentlemen in France, in all periods of life, and even in the moſt advanced age, aſſociate with one another, but ſpend all the hours that can be ſpared from buſineſs or ſtudy with the Ladies, with the young, the gay, and the happy. It is obſerved that the people of this rank in France live longer, and, what is of much greater conſequence, live more happily, and enjoy their faculties of body and mind more entire, in old age, than any people in Europe. In Great Britain we have certain habits of gravity and decorum which lead us to think the French manner of ſpending their hours of freedom from buſineſs extremely diſſolute; but if we examine very attentively into their ſyſtem of propriety we ſhall not perhaps find them to be built on a very falſe foundation. We allow that it is proper for perſons of the ſame age, of the ſame ſex, of ſimilar diſpoſitions and purſuits, to aſſociate together; but how are they to be diſcovered by ſtrangers. If we exclude parties, and promiſcuous aſſemblies, how are the ſeveral claſſes of people to [illegible] each other? Is it not by the eaſy converſation of people of [illegible] and [illegible] that the ſeveral claſſes of people [illegible] and [illegible] of their characters, or diſpoſitions for ſuch ſocial [illegible] Old people, with parties of life, have their [illegible] and diſcouragements, and the union in the [illegible] which unites are naturally [illegible]. The [illegible] naturally enough to gain, from the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]; and they ſhould give us, [illegible] patience, cheerfulness, vivacity, and [illegible] This being the caſe, and [illegible] of early life, to aſſociate with the gravity, the [illegible], and the wiſdom of age; the [illegible], and [illegible] of youth, and [illegible]. Accident to [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] and [illegible] by the company, the [illegible], and the [illegible] of [illegible]. Old people would find great [illegible] in [illegible] with the youth than with thoſe of their own years; [illegible] ſometimes to [illegible] themſelves in the [illegible] of life, [illegible] the natural decay of youthful [illegible]. The very [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] of [illegible]; for [illegible] [illegible], that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in more early and happy life, are then [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible]. Theſe are [illegible] by [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], and all the [illegible] paſſions which [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible]. When old people only converſe with one another they naturally [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible], by [illegible] over [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]. The converſation of young people [illegible] this [illegible], but [illegible] [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which we in our early and [illegible], are [illegible] to health and the [illegible] of life. There is an [illegible] principle of [illegible] among mankind, which [illegible] them to [illegible], and [illegible] being [illegible] of it, the [illegible] of any [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This [illegible] we can often [illegible] by the [illegible] of reaſon, or the [illegible] [illegible]; as [illegible] [illegible] it is [illegible] [illegible]. We [illegible] [illegible] examples of this in the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by people [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], in the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], of [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible], when no [illegible] can be aſſigned for [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible], eſpecially of the [illegible] [illegible], is often [illegible] by [illegible] that it has been [illegible] to [illegible] or [illegible]. We will not pretend to [illegible] the [illegible] of this [illegible] [illegible], but it is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that ſuch a thing exiſts, and that there is ſuch a principle in nature as a [illegible] [illegible], as well as a [illegible] [illegible].

An old man with [illegible] [illegible] this philoſophy in the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] a [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] of young people, and particularly of his own children. On the contrary, he [illegible] with delight on the gradual ripening of the [illegible], and the [illegible] of [illegible]. He [illegible], by a [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible], that [illegible] in his memory the tender images of his youth, which, as Mr. Addiſon obſerves, by length of time, have [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible]; and that the evening of life is [illegible] to a happy, [illegible], and [illegible] old age.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

To the ELECTORS *of* GREAT BRITAIN.

GENTLEMEN,

PRAY give me leave to expoſtulate a moment with thoſe of you who ſet, or intend, to become petitioners. That the people of England have a right to petition the Throne, when they think themſelves injured, is beyond diſpute. That they are really injured when the Miniſtry interferes in elections of members of Parliament is equally indiſputable. What is their requeſt? A diſſolution of Parliament. Why a diſſolution of Parliament? Becauſe, ſay they, our repreſentatives have deceived us; we expected they would be the guardians of the conſtitution, and oppoſe every encroachment of the Miniſtry. I beg your pardon, my worthy countrymen; I am certain you could have no ſuch expectations, unleſs ſuppoſe you the moſt ignorant of human beings. You voted for your members becauſe you were ordered ſo to do by your landlord, which landlord you knew had ſome motive either to oblige or oppoſe the Miniſtry. How many hundreds of you have ſold your votes for the paltry conſideration of a few guineas? Who are the members that voted with the Miniſtry? Are they not, to a man, dependants on the Crown. But is this a new thing? Did you not know that all penſioners, placemen, officers at land or at ſea, always will vote with the Miniſtry? What reaſon had you to ſuppoſe ſuch members of the Houſe of Commons more patriotick than the Bench of Peers in the upper Houſe, who have too much gratitude ever to oppoſe their patrons and benefactors? In ſhort, my fellow countrymen, if you are really undone you may thank yourſelves for it. A nation that would preſerve its liberty ſhould poſſeſs ſome virtue. This nation at preſent, I fear, poſſeſſes very little. Let me put you to the proof: ſuppoſe your preſent glorious Patriots the Parliament diſſolved, are you determined never to ſell your votes, never to chooſe for your repreſentative a placeman, a penſioner, an officer, or the ſon or dependant of a Peer? If this be not your determination I ſay your privileges are ridiculous, and your new Parliament will be no better than the old. But if you mean not only to be free yourſelves, but alſo to bequeath liberty to your poſterity, you muſt not only elect independent men, but you muſt alſo inſiſt on their promiſing that they will do all in their power to procure the following three eſſential bills;

Firſt, a bill to exclude all placemen, penſioners, officers, and ſons of Peers, from ſitting in the Houſe of Commons.

Secondly, a bill to limit the duration of Parliaments to three years, and to regulate the election of members by ballot.

Thirdly, a bill to aſcertain the privilege of members of Parliament, ſo far at leaſt that neither Houſe may judge of offences committed againſt themſelves.

Without this laſt act the people of England are under as arbitrary a government as any people in Europe.

BRITANNICUS.

To the PRINTER.

WHILE the ſtreets are reſounding with the acclamations of a diſtracted nation, the preſervation of a Britiſh Senate, the glorious triumph of the conſtitutional ſentiments of enlightened Juries, the [illegible] of a free nation. You have [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] at Lambeth, called by the [illegible] [illegible] of aſſiſting their Weſtminſter brethren. Theſe [illegible] [illegible] gentlemen, who took the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] it at three-pence per pot. Glaſs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the order of proceſſion on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. About ſix o'clock in the evening, the [illegible] being [illegible], the [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] every other demonſtration of joy, the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the leading heads of the London Train, in the order of their [illegible] Wilkes, of which John Wilkes, Eſq. is the [illegible]

The PAGEANT.

Rabbling the [illegible] of [illegible].
Mountebanks and [illegible], and [illegible].
Robert Jones, Eſq. [illegible] [illegible].
The London Troop, with flags and [illegible], [illegible] Wilkes and Liberty.

Forty ſtout [illegible].
Bladders of [illegible] Wilkes.
Mrs. Mapeley, in the character of the [illegible] [illegible], Supporters of the Bill of Rights, [illegible] by two [illegible].
Samuel Vaughan, Eſq. [illegible] as [illegible].
Sir Francis Blake Delaval in the chair, with the ribbon of Knight of the Bath, and the [illegible] on the Coventry ſtatute.
JUNIUS, with a [illegible].
Lord Chatham, without his [illegible].
Pardon Bladon, half black, half red, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible], as an emblem of church [illegible].
The mob from St. George's Fields.
The liſt of young Aſton.
Maſſacre in [illegible].
The effigy of Maſſacre on a gibbet.
Surry priſoners.
Sir Joſiah Mawbey, in a mob chariot, drawn by [illegible].
The ſtatue of Liberty, with an [illegible] of the ſame [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] Wheel of Fortune, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], with 45 [illegible] of muſick, as [illegible] [illegible].
St. Bride's bells ringing muffled in the Scotch pollick.
Coach of Lord Mayor in [illegible].
Sheriff [illegible], led by the [illegible].
Sheriff Townſhend, [illegible].
Kenrick, with the North Briton [illegible] &c.
A gibbet.
Williams, in a hackney [illegible], [illegible] &c.
Bloomſbury Coates, on an [illegible] [illegible].
Virginia [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].
Ghoſt of Jack Cade.
Dr. Brookſby and Dr. Madgwyn.
A triumphal car, containing the buſt of Mr. Wilkes, drawn by the members of the Beef Steak club, [illegible] Mr. Wilkes's parody on Veni Creator.
Glaziers [illegible] windows.
Tallow-chandlers calling for lights.
Apprentices, chimney-ſweepers, ſtreet walkers, &c. &c. [illegible] Wilkes and Liberty.

In this order the pageant proceeded through Fleet market, [illegible] Blackfriars bridge, croſs St. George's Fields, gave three cheers to the patriot priſoner in the King's Bench, and repeated ſome lines on the Effay on Woman under his windows; from thence they croſſed Weſtminſter bridge, and ſpent the evening at the Surry tavern, drinking 45 loyal toaſts, and rejoicing at the entrance of the great patriot into the 45th year of his age.

LIBERTAS.

LONDON, *October* 21.

THE following circumſtance happened not long ago at a church in the city, when they were publiſhing the bans of matrimony. A countryman, lately come to town, cried out aloud "God ſpeed them well," which put the miniſter to the ſtand, thinking he had forbid the bans; and when he deſired to know what he had to allege againſt them, the countryman replied it was a cuſtom to ſay ſo in his country, the North of England, and he hoped the expreſſion could do no harm any where. This anſwer did not a little pleaſe the miniſter and congregation, and the bans were publiſhed a ſecond time, to the no ſmall joy of the anxious bride and bridegroom.

Nov. 2. We hear from Stainton, near Newcaſtle, that a few days ago Mr. H——, ſchoolmaſter there, was married to Miſs Ward; however the bridegroom, ere the honey moon was out, made a propoſal to the bride's mother to be off the bargain, which ſhe readily agreed to, on his paying the expenſes attending the marriage, and other charges until the time of ſeparation.

The following is part of Dr. [illegible]

[illegible]

At a meeting of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Glouceſter, Duke of Cumberland, [illegible] Grafton, Duke of Bedford, Lord Granville, Lord Rockingham, Lord Camden, Lord Chatham, Lord Temple, Lord Shelburne, Lord Mansfield, Lord Lyttelton, Lord Hillſborough, Lord Gower, Lord Weymouth, Lord Sandwich, Lord Bute, Lord Holland, Lord Halifax, Lord Egremont, Lord Northington, Lord Litchfield, Lord Ligonier, Lord Talbot, Lord Hardwicke, Lord Bathurſt, Lord Cornwallis, Lord Ashburnham, Lord Abingdon, Lord Cadogan, Lord Delaware, Lord Craven, Lord Ducie, Lord Foley, Lord Ilay, Lord Strange, Lord Dacre, Lord Stanley, Lord Clive, Lord Clifford, Lord Spencer, Lord Ashburton, Lord Dartmouth, Lord Aylesford, Lord Barrington, Lord Townſhend, Lord Monſon, Lord Ducie Moreton, Lord Digby, Lord Harcourt, Lord Bruce, Lord Cathcart, Lord Boſcawen, Lord Ravenſworth, Lord Scarſdale, Lord Hawke, Lord Pembroke, Lord Montfort, Lord Ponſonby, Lord Melcombe, Lord Sondes, Lord Bulkeley, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord Rockingham, Lord Ducie, Lord Ducie, Lord Ducie

He wrote to the premier, who had never heard any thing of the matter, and conſequently could not be blamed. The affair reſted with a great officer in the law. The thing was explained, and his Grace was ſatisfied."

The Ruſſian Ambaſſadour, who departs tomorrow, we hear, is appointed Vice Preſident of the Admiralty of all Ruſſia, and Admiral of the gallies. It is ſaid the Empreſs has conferred thoſe honours on his Excellency on account of his ſpirited behaviour to the French Ambaſſadour.

The Court of Peterſburg has adopted the Pruſſian ſyſtem in her councils; the moſt profound ſecreſy is obſerved in the cabinet on every occaſion, leſt their operations ſhould draw on them the jealouſy of other northern powers, before their plan of conqueſt is completed.

We hear that notwithſtanding the interceſſion of the Courts of France and Spain the Court of Vienna is reſolved not to quit its pretenſions to the marquiſate of Final, together with ſeveral other diſtricts in poſſeſſion of the Genoeſe.

We hear from Paris that an epidemical diſtemper rages with great violence in that city, and carries off numbers of people almoſt ſuddenly.

The conſtituents of the city repreſentatives begin to enforce their rights. Both Bridge and Town wards have advertiſed for the inhabitants to meet and conſider of proper perſons to be elected Common Councilmen for the year, and it is ſuppoſed moſt of the other wards will follow their example.

The ſix pirates ordered for execution are to be hanged on Thurſday ſe'nnight, at Execution dock.

From private letters, by the way of Genoa, it is certain the Venetians are apprehenſive of an approaching rupture with ſome great power, and while their fortifications and troops are doubling on the land ſide all approach of an enemy by ſea has been rendered impracticable, if not impoſſible, by the ſinking large hulks acroſs the channels of their lagunes, fortified alſo by booms and chains. The Proveditor General of the gulf has alſo been ordered to muſter ten thouſand ſeamen.

We hear every officer on furlough belonging to his Majeſty's garriſon of Minorca will ſoon receive orders to join his reſpective corps.

It is rumoured that the garriſon of Gibraltar will be ſtrongly augmented, by a ſpeedy embarkation of ſome regiments of foot from Portſmouth.

Letters from Civita Vecchia inform us that the Pope had given orders for ſeveral armed feluccas, and half gallies, to be fitted out to cruiſe againſt the Tuneſians and Algerines, whoſe corſairs continue to commit great depradations on the coaſts of the eccleſiaſtical ſtate.

An Ambaſſadour Extraordinary from the republick of Venice is expected ſoon in London, on affairs of great importance.

They write from Copenhagen that the Court had reſolved to proſecute the war vigorouſly againſt the Algerines.

The Court of Berlin has given orders for ſome ſhips of war to be conſtructed at Embden.

This morning an expreſs arrived at St. James's from the electorate of Hanover.

According to recent letters from Leghorn the Senate of Genoa have of late been not a little perplexed at a demand of the Ruſſians for leave to winter part of their fleet in that port, as it was foreſeen that either by granting or refuſing this requeſt much offence would be given to ſome of the higheſt European powers.

Various are the conjectures reſpecting the republick of Genoa; but it is generally believed the warlike ſtores preparing at that place are to be employed in the ſervice of France and Spain, and it is poſitively affirmed by ſome that the King of Sardinia has already taken up arms againſt the republick.

There is ſo little demand for merchandiſe in our Weſt India iſlands that our merchants ſeem indifferent whether or not they continue to trade to thoſe parts.

The time of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement now drawing nigh, the premier and his junćto are deeply engaged planning new ſchemes to farther oppreſs that Gentleman.

An ingenious artiſt has now in hand a curious piece of ſilver ornament, for the chimneypiece of her Majeſty's bedchamber at St. James's, which will coſt an immenſe ſum of money.

This day was read at the Royal Exchange his Majeſty's proclamation proroguing the Parliament to the 9th day of January next.

It is now confidently aſſerted that the ſeal of the higheſt conſequence to the nation will be continued in the hands of the worthy poſſeſſor, until an abler and juſter perſon can be found. If that is the caſe, his Lordſhip muſt be obliged to hold it during life.

His Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſadour's baggage that is loſt is valued by him at 100,000 rubles, viz. 20,000 l. ſterling.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 15.

ON Thurſday laſt died at his houſe in Suſſex, much regretted, JOHN EDMUNDS, Eſq; Attorney at Law, and one of the Burgeſſes for that county.

☞ To be ſold at the POST OFFICE (price 3/9) A ſtate of the importations from Great Britain into the port of Boſton, from January to Auguſt 1769.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

By inſerting the following you will oblige, if not all, at leaſt one of your readers. PHILO HOMINIS.

IN peruſing the life of that great oracle of wit, the celebrated Dean *Swift*, I was much entertained with the following paſſage: "He performed the duties of the church with the utmoſt punctuality, and the moſt rational devotion, not only in "his publick and ſolemn addreſſes to God, but in that tranſient "act of adoration, which is called *ſaying grace*, and which gene"rally conſiſts only in a *mutter* and a *bow*, in which the *ſpeaker* "appears to *compliment* the company, and the company each "other. Dr. *Swift* always uſed the feweſt words that could be "uttered on the occaſion with propriety and edification, but he "pronounced them with an *emphaſis* and *fervour* which every one "around him ſaw and felt, and with his hands claſped in each "other and lifted to his breaſt; and it is hoped that thoſe who "can no otherwiſe emulate the character of *Swift* will attempt "it in this act of religious decorum, and no longer affect either "to be *wits* or fine *Gentlemen* by a conduct directly contrary to "ſo great *an example*."

As the devout wiſh of the ſerious biographer hath not yet been univerſally adopted in Virginia, eſpecially at our *county courts*, it reminded me of a paragraph in a ſermon I heard delivered by a plain honeſt *parſon*, who, after demonſtrating the duty and propriety of *ſaying grace*, inveighed againſt the neglect of it, in this truly familiar but ſtriking manner. "I am at a loſs by what name "to call ſuch a practice. Shall I ſay it is a *heatheniſh practice?* "I recall the word, for the heathens uſed to *ſay grace at table*. "Shall I call it a *brutiſh cuſtom?* Nay it is even worſe than that, "for that domeſtick animal *the dog* will with gratitude wag his "tail, and gratefully lick and kiſs the hand of his benefactor who "throws him a cruſt; yea the dull ox knows his owner, and the "more ſtupid aſs his maſter's crib, where he hath eat, but ſuch "people do not know and acknowledge the divine hand that feeds "and ſupports them. Indeed then (continued he) I can think "of nothing ſo proper as to call it a *hoggiſh practice*, for ſuch perſons exactly reſemble the hogs, who go into the woods and feed "on the *acorns* on the ground without once looking up to the tree "from whence they fall; ſo theſe two *legged ſwine* feed on the "dainties of Heaven without looking up, in grateful adoration, "to the bountiful author of all *their mercies*, and, as Solomon "ſays, "Go to the ant thou ſluggard, conſider her ways, and "be wiſe," ſo may I not ſay to ſuch, go to the *hogs*, ye ſtupid "creatures, conſider their ways, and *learn to ſay grace*."

†‡† A correſpondent deſires us to aſk the inhabitants of Bruton pariſh the following queſtion: Would it not be more eligible, ye Brutonians, and would ye not with more cheerfulneſs pay the aſſeſſment, to have money raiſed upon you to mend the ſtreets of Williamſburg, and the roads to the College and Capitol landings (which are very much in want of repair) than to be taxed to pay for a STEEPLE, which is much about as like one as the Emperour of Morocco's pigeon houſe, or the thing upon the Turkiſh moſques which they call a minaret, where a fellow knocks upon a piece of wood with a mallet to call the Muſſulmen to prayers?

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Feb. 3. Betſey, John Thom, from New York, with 1 barrel of fiſh, 6 barrels of cider, 1 box of candles, 6 kegs of bread, 1 chair, 2 hhds. of rum, and 12 tons of bar iron.

3. Warwick, Andrew Macvey, from Barbados, with 63 hhds. of rum, and 26 ſlaves.

5. Betſey, Crowell Hatch, from Boſton, with 1 hhd. of claret, 1 hhd. of brown ſugar, 55 hhds. 5 caſks, and 5 barrels of rum, 1 tun of iron ware, 10 boxes of candles, 2700 ounces and 8 dwt. of ſilver, 8 caſks of moloſſes, and 1 chair.

14. Commerce, David Conkie, from Cork, in ballaſt.

Cleared.

Feb. 2. Liberty, Andrew Breeding, for Piſcataway, with 800 buſhels of Indian corn, 15 barrels of pork, 10 barrels of bread, 10 barrels of ſeconds, and 15 buſhels of peaſe.

3. Virginia, Alexander Thomſon, for Glaſgow, with 330 hhds of tobacco, 8000 ſtaves, and 400 hoops.

3. Walter, Richard Hunter, for Glaſgow, with 447 hhds. of tobacco, 7000 ſtaves, and 1 hhd. of rum.

3. Katie, James Clark, for Greenock, with 433 hhds. of tobacco, 13 tuns of pig iron, 7000 ſtaves, and 4 hhds. of ſkins.

3. Alexander, John Cameron, for Liſbon, with 4600 buſhels of wheat.

5. Cuninghame, William Wylie, for Glaſgow, with 519 hhds. of tobacco, 12,800 ſlaves, and 1 hhd. of rum.

12. Swallow, Robert Standly, for Salem, with 1042 buſhels of Indian corn, 715 buſhels of wheat, and 1 barrel of brown ſugar.

12. Newport, Samuel Edwards, for Salem, with 1600 buſhels of Indian corn, 300 buſhels of wheat, 50 buſhels of peaſe, 7 barrels of pork, and 10 buſhels of beans.

Advertiſements.

KING GEORGE, *Feb.* 7, 1770.

THE circumſtances of the diſpute between the executors of the late Col. *John Champe* and Mr. *Benjamin Grymes* were, I believed, ſo generally known that, conſcious of having done nothing but what was juſt, and altogether free from a ſpirit of perſecution, I contented myſelf under his frequent and publick reproaches, not indeed from a ſuppoſition that he might repent and do me juſtice, but from a belief that his character was well known, even to a proverb. This kind of diſregard I thought ever to have preſerved; but his advertiſement of *Jan.* the 8th laſt, in Mr. *Rind*'s Gazette of the 18th of the ſame month, has made me break my reſolution, and requeſt the publick ear to as ſhort a contradiction as poſſible of what he has unjuſtly accuſed me in that and other advertiſements. That of *Sept.* 24th, 1767, contains ſo many, that to enumerate them would require room for much the greateſt part of it; a few inſtances will do. He blames me for multiplying ſuits, which were no doubt neceſſary, in the preſent times, for unkennelling the fox, which however he might have prevented, and I believe it had been to his advantage. There indeed he confeſſes that he concealed the Negroes, which was an acknowledgment I did not expect; but he ſhould have added that he ſent them out of the colony, and afterwards, by miſrepreſentation, got my execution ſtopped, without being obliged to give me any ſecurity for my property, conſiſting to a great value in Negroes, now expoſed to unnatural riſk, at any rate, to that of being longer expoſed, under him, to hardſhips and barbarity. Thus the chance of loſing became very great, and even now (owing in ſome meaſure to this circumſtance) my demand is far from being ſatisfied; add to this the uncommon hardſhip of being obliged to account for what I gained on the ſales of Negroes, which I had purchaſed as a common bidder, at places where the ſales were made at his particular deſire. In that ſame *September* 24th he makes me break engagements I never made, rave when quite cool, inſult the ſheriff, ſwear like himſelf, without provocation, and, in ſhort, do many things which might well enough become him, but of which I think no man ever had, nor I hope ever ſhall have reaſon to accuſe me. Were I to make uſe of ſuch ſtrange figures as he does in that what do you call it of *September* 24th, I might reconcile the greateſt contradictions, and even ſay that Mr. *Benjamin Grymes* is a man of modeſty and truth. Now for his laſt advertiſement, the cauſe of this addreſs, there he is once more at confeſſion that I purchaſed the furnace legally, I ſuppoſe, for he does not ſay to the contrary, yet he ſtill keeps me (illegally) from poſſeſſing it, either from the timidity of affairs, or from ſome defect in our laws, which it would ſeem cannot put a man into poſſeſſion of what he has fairly purchaſed, and in my caſe at a very dear rate too. But here comes the ſecret: He ſays I ſold it to him. When, Mr. *Grymes?* Where, Sir, did I ſell it to you? What did I get for it? Who is to pay me? What! no writings between us about a matter of ſuch conſequence, eſpecially when you know I would not take your word for a ſhilling? The tale tells badly. He ſays he has it under hand; I challenge him to produce any letter of mine in which there is any thing more (by any poſſible interpretation) than an offer, provided he would give me ſuch ſecurity as I ſhould like for fulfilling the terms to be agreed on. This he amuſed me with, but never produced. Indeed I imagine it was now out of his power, for confirmation of which ſee his letter of 29th *September*, 1769, annexed, and copied exactly from the original. Since then nothing has paſſed between us about the furnace except one letter of *October* 2d, to which I never made any anſwer, from this account of this bargain he ſays I made, and from the letter already referred to, I think it appears very plainly that, unleſs a man is bound by making an offer of any thing which is not accepted on the terms offered, I cannot be ſaid to have ſold the furnace to Mr. *Grymes*. But as this is an appeal to the unprejudiced, I leave it to them to determine how far I may be juſtly blamed, and how much I have been blamed unjuſtly. WILLIAM CHAMPE.

Mr. GRYMES*'s letter referred to.*

Col. William Champe,

SIR, Sept. 29, 1769.

THE expreſs returned only laſt night from Col. *Thornton*, and, as I promiſed you ſhould hear from me immediately, I now ſend my ſon with this, to whom I have given Col. *Thornton*'s letter to Mr. *Holladay* and myſelf, which he will give you a ſight of, upon honour not to communicate the contents to any one. You will plainly ſee the inconſiſtencies between this and former letters laid before you, alſo the tranſactions laſt *April* court, in regard to your motion, when Col. *Pendleton* plead Col. *Thornton*'s privilege, and Col. *Tayloe* had the direction of that affair. If you peruſe the letters, I am to be chargeable; but, to convince the world of the miſtake, I ſhall be ready to move off on notice.

You will ſee I am enjoined to call a meeting, but on comparing the two letters you will find what dependence there is, ſo that you can determine whether to truſt to ſuch a chance or procure a tenant, or look out for a market for the works. I ſhould be glad to know if you will rent the furnace to my ſon to work up the ſtock we have provided, as it will be attended with great expenſes to move it to Maryland. We have not been able to get men to do the needful yet, about making a wheel, putting in a hearth, repairing houſes, &c. that the place is like a wreck; I wiſh you could ſee it. Being now entirely deſerted by my pretended friends, I am at liberty to try to get ſecurity; but part of a ſentence in Col. *Thornton*'s letter to me ſeems to forbid it, ſo that I am in doubt what ſteps to take, and muſt remain ſo until I hear from you. I had rather rent to blow up this ſtock than aſk any perſon to be my ſon's ſecurity, leſt I ſhould be refuſed, or cenſured by my creditors. I have done every thing on my part, to do juſtice to all my creditors, which I hope they will own, for my peace ſake; and as I think you cannot reproach me juſtly, I hope you will be ſilent on that head, and not mention the indiſcretion of others, who may ſhortly have more to anſwer for than the loſs of my life. I am your humble ſervant, B. GRYMES.

To be SOLD *at* Peterſburg, *on* Wedneſday *the 7th of* March, *to the higheſt bidders,*

ONE hundred fine VIRGINIA born SLAVES.

Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity; and five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money. Gentlemen merchants notes, payable in *April* General Court, will be taken as payment, and the above diſcount allowed. Tdſ. LEWIS BURWELL.

The Right Hon. NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the colony and dominion of *Virginia*, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,

To the ſeveral SHERIFFS, *and other perſons herein concerned.*

WHEREAS the officers of his Majeſty's revenue of quitrents have repreſented that many of the ſheriffs who had the collection thereof have neglected to come and ſettle their accounts with the Auditor, or to pay and diſcharge their balances to the Receiver General, by which many conſiderable ſums are now in arrear and due to that revenue, I do therefore, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, and in his Majeſty's name, hereby ſtrictly charge and command the ſeveral perſons hereafter pointed out for ſuch neglects, and all others for them concerned, to come in before the laſt of *March* and ſettle with the Auditor, as alſo to pay and diſcharge the ſums due from them to the ſaid Receiver General, at *Williamſburg*, or they may depend on having their bonds proſecuted by the Attorney General immediately; and to that end the clerks of the ſeveral counties are hereby commanded to bring in, or ſafely convey, to his Majeſty's Attorney General, all the bonds of ſuch ſheriffs for the years they are deficient, as ſpecified below (except for thoſe years marked †, for which judgments are already obtained) and in caſe any of the ſaid ſheriffs, or their ſecurities, are now dead, to certify to the ſaid Attorney General the names of the heirs, executors, or adminiſtrators, of ſuch perſons, that they may be called into court to anſwer for thoſe ſo deceaſed.

A liſt of the deficient SHERIFFS.

† Accomack,	1763	Charles Stokeley.
do.	1766	Covinton Corbin.
do.	1767	
Albemarle,	1764	Moſias Jones.
do.	1767	John Fry.
do.	1768	Nicholas Lewis.
Auguſta,	1766	Andrew Lewis.
do.	1767	
† Bedford,	1766	Samuel Hairſtone.
† do.	1767	
do.	1768	Richard Stith.
† do.	1754	Joſeph Ray.
† Brunſwick,	1761	Thomas Twitty.
† do.	1762	
Buckingham,	1765	Robert Bolling, jun.
do.	1766	
† do.	1767	John Fearn.
do.	1768	Benjamin Howard.
Caroline,	1762	John Sutton.
do.	1766	Anthony Thornton.
do.	1767	William Tyler.
do.	1768	
Charles City,	1768	Philip P. Edmondſon.
† Charlotte,	1767	James Taylor.
do.	1768	
Dinwiddie,	1766	John Jones.
Goochland,	1768	John Bolling.
Hanover,	1768	Samuel Overton.
† Henrico,	1767	Benjamin Duvall.
do.	1768	
† Halifax,	1764	James Terry.
do.	1757	Hugh Moore.
† do.	1763	Thomas Cobbs.
† do.	1767	William Hoſkins.
do.	1768	
James City,	1767	William Norvel.
do.	1768	
Iſle of Wight,	1768	Nicholas Parker.
† King William,	1763	Thomas Chamberlayne.
do.	1768	John Quarles.
Louiſa,	1765	William Johnſon.
do.	1766	William Smith.
do.	1767	Thomas Ballard Smith.
do.	1768	
Lunenburg,	1766	Joſeph Williams.
do.	1768	Daniel Claiborne.
New Kent,	1767	Francis Foſter.
do.	1768	George Webb.
Orange,	1768	Richard Thomas.
Prince George,	1768	Alexander Morriſon
Pittſylvania,	1767	Benjamin Lankford.
do.	1768	
Southampton,	1768	Charles Coſby.
Spotſylvania,	1767	Joſeph Brock.
Surry,	1751	Lemuel Cocke.
do.	1752	
Suſſex,	1764	Lawrence Gibbons.
do.	1767	Michael Bleau.
do.	1768	
Warwick,	1768	William Langhorne.
York,	1765	Anthony Robinſon.
do.	1766	
do.	1767	Thomas Chiſman.
do.	1768	

And whereas it has been repreſented by the Auditor that great inconvenience attends the ſettlement of the rent rolls with the collectors, by their ſeparately accounting for the lands in their reſpective precincts, it is farther ordered that for the future the high ſheriff, his deputy or deputies, in each county, do, on or about the laſt of *May* in every year, attend at the Auditor's office with two copies of the rent roll of their county, alphabetically digeſted, that a final ſettlement of the whole county may at once be completed; and in order to effect this, and prevent the like inconvenience in future, no ſuch partial ſettlements will be admitted by the Auditor.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 14*th of* March *next, at the plantations of* John Lidderdale, *Esquire, at* Ward's *fork, in* Charlotte *county,*

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 5557 acres, remarkable for producing fine tobacco and wheat, is well watered, having many fine ſtreams on it, and is an excellent place for ſtock. There are three plantations cleared ſufficient to work 30 hands, under ge[illegible] convenient houſes, barns, Negro quarter, order for cropping; and for the convenience off in lots of about 400 acres, from the old viewed at any time. It will be ſold togeth may be moſt agreeable to the purchaſers. A place will be ſold about 100 choice SLAV[illegible] born, amongſt which is a great number of women, and girls, an exceeding good cooper and carpenter, with his tools, and ſeveral fine handy fellows that have been foremen or managers at the out quarters. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold ſeveral yoke of fine draught oxen, all the ſtocks of cattle, hogs, and horſes, with the crop of corn and fodder; likewiſe the carts, ploughs, and working tools, belonging to the plantations. Three years credit will be allowed for the land, on paying intereſt after the firſt year, and twelve months credit for the ſlaves and ſtocks. Bond, with approved ſecurity, will be required.

BENJAMIN WALLER,
JOHN WAYLES,
RICHARD HANSON,
} Attornies in fact for *John Lidderdale*, Eſq;

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb* 15, 1770.

HAVING now imported another large and freſh aſſortment of white, oſnabrug, and coloured *Scotch* THREADS, of all ſorts, which I diſpoſe of wholeſale and retail, on very reaſonable terms, at the ſtore formerly occupied by Mr. *Jerman Baker*, ſtorekeepers may be ſupplied with any quantity as low as they can import them.

1 JACOB ALLAN.

N. B. In a few months I ſhall have a STOCKING WEAVER from *Britain*. All thoſe who are pleaſed to have work of that kind ſhall have it well and expeditiouſly done.

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of Dr. *William Wills*, ſurgeon, late of *Richmond* town, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, that proper methods may be taken to have them paid. All thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to come and ſettle their accounts, or ſuits will be brought without farther notice.

On *Tueſday* the 20th of this inſtant *(February)* will be rented, at Mr. *James Vaughan*'s, in *Richmond* town, the houſes and lots where Dr. *William Wills* lately lived, alſo 200 acres of land, with a plantation, within two miles of *Richmond*; and at the ſame time and place will be hired out 12 Negro ſlaves. Alſo will be ſold, to the higheſt bidders, the ſtocks of horſes, cattle, hogs, corn, fodder, plantation utenſils, and the houſehold and kitchen furniture. The terms to be agreed on at the day of ſale.

THOMAS PROSSER,
TURNER SOUTHALL,
} Executors.

1

STOLEN from on board the *Peggy*'s flat, lying at *Peterſburg*, on the 6th inſtant, the following tobacco notes.

	No.	Neat.	
At *Blandford*,	534	1188	*James Shelton.*
	1236	1142	do.
	1237	1194	do.
	783	1120	*John Freeman.*
	1313	1114	do.
	349	1120	do.
Robert Bolling's,	861	1089	*Joſeph Reyſter.*
John Bolling's,	470	1220	*Abraham Sabiett.*
	604	1105	*Jacob M'Gehee.*
	105	1021	*James Murray*'s eſt.

Whoever returns the above notes to Mr. *Richard Booker*, at *Peterſburg*, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have 40s. reward, and no queſtions aſked. If they are offered for ſale it is deſired they may be ſtopped, as the tobacco will not be delivered for them.

1 WILLIAM ASHBURN.

A YOUNG man of Univerſity education, underſtanding the languages, natural and moral philoſophy, and the mathematicks, likewiſe book-keeping and accounts clearly, writes an extraordinary hand, has had the management of ſeveral ſtores, and the collection of debts to a very large amount, would be glad of employment in ſome genteel buſineſs, on reaſonable terms. He can bring an unexceptionable character. Any Gentleman wanting ſuch a perſon may either advertiſe or apply to Mr. *Purdie* by letter.

ISLE of WIGHT, *Feb.* 10, 1770.

WHEREAS my wife *Elizabeth Allmond* has eloped from my bed and board, this is to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, for I will not pay any debt ſhe may contract.

WILLIAM ALLMOND, ſen.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 15*th of* March *next, at* Halifax *courthouſe, being court day,*

TWO valuable TRACTS of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *Anderſon Stith*, deceaſed. One of the tracts lies on the rivers *Dan* and *Hyco*, in *Halifax* county, and contains 1000 acres; and the other lies on *Coleman*'s creek, in the ſaid county, and contains about the ſame quantity. And on *Tueſday* the 10th of *April* next will be ſold, at *Prince George* courthouſe, being court day, a tract of well timbered land, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, containing about 109 acres, lying in the ſaid county of *Prince George*, about four miles from *James* river, near the land of Mr. *Pinckard*. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and two years for the other half, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

Tdſ. JOANNA STITH, Executrix.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Thurſday *the* 15*th of* March *next, at* Halifax *courthouſe, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the head of *Groſſy* creek, in the county of *Halifax*, containing about 1000 acres, which belonged to Major *Harry Gaines*, of the county of *King William*, deceaſed. Two years credit will be allowed, the purchaſer paying intereſt after the end of the firſt year, and giving bond and good ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Tdſ.

WHEREAS Mr. HENRY ALLEN, of *Elizabeth City* county, did on the 18th of *December* 17[illegible] advertiſe two ſmall plantations on *Back* river, near *Hampto*[illegible] with 50 acres of wood land near the plantations, I take this me[illegible] thod to inform him that I have 594 acres of good land in *Brunſwic*[illegible] county, lying on the *Cat Tail* creek, with a good plantation, ver[illegible] well ſupplied with houſes and orchards, and cleared ground ſuf[illegible] ficient to work ſix or eight hands, and well timbered and watered which I will give him in exchange for his land on *Back* rive[illegible] and, after ſeeing each others lands, if there is any boot deſervi[illegible] it ſhall be paid. My plantation is convenient to market, both t[illegible] *Carolina* and *Peterſburg*. If the ſaid *Allen* ſhould be inclinabl[illegible] to exchange, he may advertiſe it in this paper, that I may know his mind; and let him mention in the advertiſement what time he will come and view my land, and afterwards I will come down and view his, as I will ſwap or ſell a great bargain in mine.

ANTHONY IRBY.

THE ſubſcriber not long ſince advertiſed 800 acres of valuable low grounds in *Glouceſter*, and ſince has been told, by ſome of his friends, it was imagined by ſome Gentlemen without a full determination of ſelling. How to ex[illegible] preſs myſelf in terms fully to their ſatisfaction I am ſtill at a loſs, but do aver I am not only deſirous of ſelling the above tract, but will ſell 500 acres more of the ſame low grounds adjoining, with a meadow which ſeparates the two plantations, and a little below that there is an old mill dam which diſtinguiſhes each tract by the ſtream, which runs as near as may be in the middle, beſides a very valuable mill adjoining theſe tracts, which for upwards of fifteen years has never got leſs than 150 barrels of corn, and very frequently 200, with 60 or 70 buſhels of wheat, a year. I will likewiſe ſell 2500 acres of high land, which joins the tract of 500 acres, and extends near two miles back, leaning towards *Glouceſter* courthouſe, the upper part of which tract is called *Cheeſeman* ſwamp, and has this great advantage of a remarkable fine ſwamp, both ſides my property, for near a mile, and which may be made into a fine meadow. I have been exact in the quantity of each tract, having examined the quitrent roll, and have paid quitrents for 27 years for the lands ſpecified as above, ſo I have taken all the pains I can not to lead the purchaſer into a deception. There are many reaſons which make me deſirous of ſelling theſe ſeveral tracts of land (and I will do it on reaſonable terms) particularly to clear myſelf from ſome aſperſions which, more or leſs, I find no man can avoid, as the world little knows I was, at the immediate requeſt of a very indulgent father, urged in the moſt preſſing manner to make ſeveral mortgages, by application to him from ſeveral *London* merchants, which within a few hundred pounds was contracted by himſelf before he made the eſtate over to me, with ſeveral Negroes, none of which can be touched until thoſe debts are diſcharged, which make other creditors lie under a great diſadvantage. What can I do more! I hope after this the generous and humane will not moleſt my perſon, and wait an event which I am ſincerely deſirous of complying with to any perſon who pleaſes to apply; and as I am very ſenſible no proſperity can elate me, I humbly hope no adverſity ſhall depreſs me, and have long ſince been convinced the utmoſt we can hope for is contentment, and am perſuaded if all the happineſs in this world centred in one perſon it would not make a very happy being. An indiſputable title will be made in theſe lands, which are mortgaged to the mortgagees, and

Their humble ſervant,

1‡ FRANCIS WILLIS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *King William* county, near *Bull* ſwamp, as ſoon as two or three days of warm weather approached, a very clean made young fellow, named JOHN H. whom I employed, for the year, as an overſeer of the firſt rank; he has remarkable ſhort hair, and long teeth. Any perſon that will apprehend and bring him to my meadow, on the aforeſaid ſwamp, ſhall have a reward of one large PRICK of SWEET SCENTED TOB[illegible] *Quarles*'s warehouſe. 1‡ RICHA[illegible]

CUMBERLAND,

RUN away from [illegible] in this county JACK, who appear to be about 22 y[illegible] is a ſtout black fellow, about [illegible] high, ſpeaks remarkable quic[illegible], and his whiſkers grow down his face. *Joſhua* is about the ſame height of *Jack*, but not ſo thick, has a deceitful ſmile when he ſpeaks, and has a wen over one of his eyes. They are well clothed in the uſual manner for Negroes, but it is probable they will change their clothes, as they are cunning and of a roguiſh diſpoſition. I expect they will make towards *Norfolk* and the lower parts of *Carolina*, as I purchaſed them there a few years ago. Whoever brings me the ſaid runaways, or ſecures them ſo that I get them again, ſhall be amply rewarded by

JOHN MAYO.

NANSEMOND, *Jan.* 31, 1770.

RUN away from *Iſle* of *Wight* county, about ſix months ago, a likely well made Negro fellow named WILL, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and about 20 years of age. He was formerly the property of Col. *Lemuel Riddick*, and is the ſame fellow that was valued in his lottery at 70l. and drawn by *Solomon Shepherd*, jun. of whom I purchaſed him. It is imagined he is now in the neighbourhood of Col. *Riddick*'s, or Mr. *Shepherd*'s. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me at *Milner*'s warehouſe, in *Nanſemond* county, ſhall have a reward of 40s. beſides what the law allows.

4 ANTHONY WARWICK.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Buckingham* a young Negro fellow named SOLOMON, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has a large ſcar behind one of his ears, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by a burn, and had on when he went away a good ſuit of Negro cotton, but has ſeveral kinds of ſailors clothes with him, which he will very likely wear while gone. He is an *African* born, but ſpeaks very good *Engliſh*, and is a very ſenſible artful fellow. He lately belonged to a Gentleman in *Norfolk*, to which place he will probably endeavour to get. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and will deliver him to Mr. *Neil Campbell* in *Richmond*, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 5l. reward. DAVID PATTISON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on *Namozeen*, in *Dinwiddie* county, laſt *September*, a very likely Negro girl named POLLY, about 15 years of age, tall and ſpare, and of a dark complexion. Whoever apprehends her, and conveys her to me in *Prince George*, ſhall have 40s. reward.

2‖ WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

Iſle of Wight,	Monday,
Nanſemond,	Wedneſday,
Norfolk county,	Friday,
Norfolk town,	Monday,
Princeſs Anne,	Monday,

NORFOLK,

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on [illegible] *day* night laſt, an *Engliſh* indented ſervant man named JOHN HAUKS, by trade a ſhoemaker, about 5 feet 4 inches high, 23 years of age, wears his own light brown curled hair, fair complexion, pitted with the ſmallpox, and halts in his walk, occaſioned by one of his legs being ſhorter than the other; had on when he went away a dark coloured coat, jacket, and breeches, with ſundry other clothes. He went off with one *William Owens*, a cooper. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and conveys him to us, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's jails, ſo that we may get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

2‖ JAMES CAMPBELL, & Co.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a late act of Aſſembly, on* Wedneſday *the* 21*ſt of* February, *on the premiſes,*

THE manor Plantation of the late *John Robinſon*, Eſq; where Mrs. *Robinſon* now lives, on *Mattapony* river, in *King* and *Queen* county, and the lands thereto adjoining and in the neighbourhood belonging to the eſtate, containing about 4000 acres, with the ſtocks, tools, crops of corn and fodder, thereon. The manor plantation is beautifully ſituated, commanding a fine view of the river and marſhes for many miles. There is on it a large genteel two ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms and a large paſſage on a floor, and every convenient outhouſe in good order, and a large falling garden incloſed with a good brick wall; alſo a very good geared water grift mill, and a fine marſh adjoining, ſufficient to ſupport 500 head of cattle.

On the river, juſt above the ſaid plantation, is another plantation, on which *Turner*'s warehouſes are, pleaſantly ſituated, and has on it a good dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and ſeveral outhouſes in tenantable repair. The whole land ſuits for the culture of tobacco, corn, and wheat, and will be laid off in lots to ſuit purchaſers. At the ſame time and place will be ſold upwards of 80 SLAVES, among which are two coachmen, the houſe ſervants, two carpenters, and ſundry valuable ſlaves. A year's credit will be allowed for all ſums above 20s. on giving bond and ſecurity to

EDMUND PENDLETON.
PETER LYONS.

2

To be SOLD, *by virtue of a power of attorney granted to the ſubſcribers, altogether or in parcels, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers,*

THREE thouſand acres of LAND, in *Charlotte* county, on *Horſten* creek, great part of which is exceeding good tobacco land, whereon is a very good grift mill, dwelling-houſe, and other neceſſary houſes for cropping, a good orchard with about 400 bearing apple trees, and ground cleared ſufficient to work 10 or 15 hands. The time of payment will be made eaſy, the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity to

EDWARD WADE.
THOMAS COLLIER.
JOHN COLLIER.

WANTED,
To PURCHASE, or HIRE,
THREE or four NEGRO FELLOWS. Any perſon that has ſuch to diſpoſe of, in either way, is deſired to apply to
THOMAS NELSON.
YORK, *Jan.* 31, 1770.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a gray mare, about 4 feet high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, branded on the near buttock S, and on the off ſhoulder 7; ſolted, and appraiſed to 35 s.
THOMAS HARRIS.

Burwell's Ferry, *Feb.* 1, 1770.

THIS is to acquaint the publick that I have rented the houſe and ferry at this place, both which I propoſe keeping in the beſt order. All travellers may expect a ſpeedy paſſage, and good entertainment for themſelves and horſes. Goods lodged in the ſtorehouſe will be taken proper care of, and not be delivered until the ſtorage is paid. In a ſhort time I ſhall have horſes, chairs, and carts, to hire, at a minute's warning, and ſhall be much obliged to all who favour me with their cuſtom.

SAMUEL COKE.

On Tueſday *the 27th of* February *next will be* SOLD, *at the plantation where* Richard Wrinn *lives, near* Birchen Iſland *bridge, in* Surry *county,*

THE PERSONAL ESTATE of *Henry Browne*, Gentleman, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, and utenſils of huſbandry. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and approved ſecurity.

All perſons who have any demands againſt that eſtate are deſired to make them known, and thoſe indebted to it are requeſted to make payment, to
JOHN EDMUNDS, } Executors.
WILLIAM BROWNE, }

THE ſubſcriber, TAVERN KEEPER, in *Halifax* town, *North Carolina*, has removed from the houſe he formerly lived in to that lately occupied by *Thomas Wild*, in the ſame place. He takes this method to acquaint all Gentlemen, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend upon being well uſed, and genteely accommodated.
41 WILLIAM MARTIN.

To be SOLD, *next* Hanover April *court, and may be entered upon immediately,*

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in *King William* unty, ſix miles above *Aylett's* warehouſe, con-ining 850 acres or upwards, whereon is a e dwelling-houſe, and other outhouſes ſuit- for a family, and fine apple and peach hards. The plantation is in good order for cropping, with a new built barn, &c. and is extreme good land for tobacco and wheat. Two thirds of the money to be paid down, and the remainder in *October* next.
JEFFERY GRISLEY.

To be SOLD,
THE PLANTATION and LAND the ſubſcriber now lives on, in *York* county, containing 92 acres, lying within four miles of *York* town, and on *Philgate's* creek, joining the land of Mr. *Francis Peters*; whereon is a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, a new barn, a corn houſe and dairy, a new garden 80 feet ſquare well paled in, is very convenient to church and mill, and has a fine navigable landing within 100 yards of the ſaid buildings, where the beſt of fiſh and oyſters may be had. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe muſt pay 100 l. on acknowledgment, and the remainder in three years. The price may be known by applying to
WHITEHEAD LESTER.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, a brown cow, with a lump on the left ſide of her neck, and marked with a ſmooth crop in each ear; poſted, and appraiſed to 35 s.
THOMAS STONE.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, appears to be with foal, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.
JAMES CONDUIT.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bright bay horſe, with a blaze in his face, his fore feet white, and branded on the near buttock W; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.
RICHARD BOULWARE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a tailor, living near Col. *Tabb's*, in *Amelia* county, on *Monday* the 15th of this month *(January)* an apprentice lad named *Charles Worſham*, between 17 and 18 years of age; had on when he went away a dark coloured cloth jacket, with buttons and button holes to the flaps, a pair of dark coloured duffil breeches, an oſnabrug ſhirt, a pair of white ribbed yarn ſtockings, a pair of *Virginia* ſhoes without ſtraps, and an old felt hat. He took with him a red and white dog, valued much by the ſubſcriber. Whoever apprehends the ſaid apprentice, and conveys him to me, if taken in *Virginia* ſhall have a reward of 20 s. beſides what the law allows, and if out of the colony 5 l.
THOMAS DAVIS.

TAKEN up, in *Iſle* of *Wight* county, and now in priſon, a Negro fellow named HERCULES, who ſays he belongs to *David Shepperd*, in *Albemarle* county. The owner may have him, on paying charges, by applying to
JOHN TAYLOR, Jailer.

On the 20th day of March *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) will be* SOLD *on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,*

THE ſubſcriber's plantation in *New Kent* county, two miles above the *Long Bridge*, ten from good warehouſes on *York* and *James* rivers, fourteen from *New-caſtle*, eighteen from *Richmend*, and eight from Mr. *Holt's* forge. It contains about 600 acres of level land, 200 of which are excellent low grounds, proper for wheat, tobacco, or meadow; great part of the remainder is fine tobacco, the reſt very good corn land, and the uncleared ground abounds with large white and red oaks, cypreſs, and aſh. There is alſo on it a good ſituation for a mill, with a pretty good ſtream of water, which might be made ſufficient for the whole ſummer at a ſmall expenſe, by letting a neighbouring run into it. The buildings, which have been finiſhed within four years, conſiſt of a handſome and commodious dwelling-houſe, with its offices, an overſeer's houſe, and ſeveral large framed barns and tobacco houſes. The plantation is now in excellent order for cropping, as there is a large opening under very good fences, and the ground is freſh. At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold the SLAVES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, TOOLS, and FURNITURE. Credit will be allowed for all ſums exceeding 5 l. to the 25th of *October* next, upon bond and good ſecurity, and 5 per cent. diſcount for ready money. Thoſe inclinable to purchaſe the land may be ſhewn it any time before the day of ſale, by
Tdſ. PETER RUSSELL.

N. B. Having been informed that many perſons have been hitherto prevented from purchaſing th s plantation by a malicious report that *I had won it at play* of Col. *Burwell Baſſett*, I think it requiſite to aſſure the publick that the ſaid report is a moſt groundleſs calumny, as I never had any gaming tranſactions with that Gentleman, of which I make no doubt he will ſufficiently ſatisfy whoever will take the trouble of aſking him; nor is it under any encumbrance whatſoever. P. R.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Dec.* 9, 1769.

NEWMARKET, a plantation on *Pamunkey* river, in *Spotſylvania* county, will be ſold on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, the 1ſt of *March* next. It contains about 800 acres, equal in quality with the lands adjoining it. There are very good improvements, the houſe, which has brick chimnies, is large and neat, is ſituated on the main road to *Hanover*, and is one of the beſt country places in the colony for an ordinary. And on the 8th of the ſame month a plantation near Mr. *Acquila Johnſon's* ordinary, in *Caroline*, and within 20 miles of *Frederickſburg*, formerly occupied by Mr. *Moriſon*, will be ſold at *Caroline* courthouſe. It contains about 4 or 500 acres, and has a very good houſe, with other neceſſary improvements, and is a healthy agreeable ſituation. I propoſe the purchaſers ſhall have three years credit, on giving bond with good ſecurity, bearing intereſt after a twelvemonth. They may be entered on immediately.
9 WILLIAM REID.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a General Court held at the Capitol, November 6, 1769.

Muſcoe Livingſton, of *London*, mariner, and *Archibald Ritchie*, plaintiffs,
Againſt
John Day, of *London*, merchant, a bankrupt, *Pitman Clements*, *John Webb*, *Muſcoe Garnett*, *Henry Garnett*, *Auguſtine Garnett*, *John Sale*, *James Noell*, *Richard Hipkins*, *Robert Rennolds*, *John Upſhaw*, *William Roane*, *Thomas Roane*, *Theophilus Feaver*, *Thomas Feaver*, *William Thomas*, *Samuel Henſhaw*, *John Samuel*, *Robert Payne Waring*, and *Francis Waring*, defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendant, *John Day*, being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *John Day* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the farther order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs, unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is ordered that the ſaid defendant, *John Day*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be within fifteen days inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *St. Anne*, in the county of *Eſſex*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*.
BEN. WALLER.

THE executors of Colonel CARTER, late of *Clive*, hereby deſire to give notice that the lands upon *Broad* run and *Kettle* run, in the counties of *Fauquier* and *Prince William*, appertaining to that Gentleman's eſtate, will be expoſed to ſale, on *Tueſday* the 15th of *May* next, for ready money, to the higheſt bidders, for the ſeveral lots into which thoſe lands will be laid off. Their value and convenience have been ſufficiently ſet forth in a former advertiſement for this purpoſe, and it is preſumed every perſon intending to purchaſe has long before this time made himſelf ſufficiently acquainted with their goodneſs. They contain upwards of 12,000 acres. The ſale to begin at Captain *George Nevill's*, in the county of *Fauquier*, and continue until the lots are all ſold. Tdſ.

For SALE,

SIX hundred acres of LAND, in *Roan* county, *North Carolina*, on the ſouth ſide of *Dan* river, and is eſteemed exceeding rich. The river runs round it in a circular manner, and forms two thirds of the line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Charlotte* county.
Tf WILLIAM JAMESON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.